

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2000

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JULY 2, 1999.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of  
the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. REGULA, from the Committee on Appropriations,  
submitted the following

## REPORT

together with

## ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2466]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except the Bureau of Reclamation) and for other related agencies, including the Forest Service, the Department of Energy, the Indian Health Service, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

## CONTENTS

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	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Department of the Interior:		
Bureau of Land Management .....	2	12
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service .....	10	20
National Park Service .....	16	30
U.S. Geological Survey .....	22	50
Minerals Management Service .....	25	55
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement .....	27	57
Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	30	58
Departmental Offices .....	36	64
General Provisions .....	44	69

	<i>Page number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Related Agencies:		
Forest Service, USDA .....	56	70
Department of Energy .....	68	94
Clean Coal Technology .....	68	94
Fossil Energy Research and Development .....	69	94
Alternative Fuels Production .....	69	98
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves .....	70	98
Energy Conservation .....	70	99
Economic Regulation .....	71	104
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	71	105
Energy Information Administration .....	71	105
Indian Health Service, DHHS .....	74	106
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation .....	81	113
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development .....		113
Smithsonian Institution .....	82	114
National Gallery of Art .....	85	116
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts .....	86	117
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars .....	87	118
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities .....	87	118
Commission of Fine Arts .....	90	121
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation .....	90	122
National Capital Planning Commission .....	90	122
United States Holocaust Memorial Council .....	91	123
Presidio Trust .....	91	123
Title III—General Provisions .....	92	124

## COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a Statement detailing how the authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year. This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	Sec. 302(b)		This bill—	
	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory
Budget authority .....	14,058	59	14,057	57
Outlays .....	14,406	83	14,406	80

## SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Committee has conducted extensive hearings on the programs and projects provided for in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for 2000. The hearings are contained in 11 published volumes totaling nearly 11,000 pages.

During the course of the hearings, testimony was taken at 23 hearings on 21 days from more than 500 witnesses, not only from agencies which come under the jurisdiction of the Interior Subcommittee, but also from Members of Congress, State and local government officials, and private citizens.

The bill that is recommended for fiscal year 2000 has been developed after careful consideration of all the facts and details available to the Committee.

#### BUDGET AUTHORITY RECOMMENDED IN BILL BY TITLE

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 2000	Committee bill, fiscal year 2000	Committee bill com- pared with budget estimates
Title I, Department of the Interior: New Budget (obligational) authority .....	\$7,768,930,000	\$7,107,904,000	— \$661,026,000
Title II, related agencies: New Budget (obligational) authority .....	7,497,207,000	6,996,705,000	— 500,502,000
Grand total, New Budget (obligational) authority .....	15,266,137,000	14,104,609,000	— 1,161,528,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

In addition to the amounts in the accompanying bill, which are reflected in the table above, permanent legislation authorizes the continuation of certain government activities without consideration by the Congress during the annual appropriations process.

Details of these activities are listed in tables at the end of this report. In fiscal year 1999, these activities are estimated to total \$3,205,223,000. The estimate for fiscal year 2000 is \$2,817,736,000.

The following table reflects the total budget (obligational) authority contained both in this bill and in permanent appropriations for fiscal years 1999 and 2000.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEARS 1999–2000

Item	Fiscal year 1999	Fiscal year 2000	Change
Interior and related agencies appropriations bill .....	\$14,297,803,000	\$14,104,609,000	— \$193,194,000
Permanent appropriations, Federal funds .....	2,262,702,000	2,242,275,000	— 20,427,000
Permanent appropriations, trust funds .....	942,521,000	575,461,000	— 367,060,000
Total budget authority .....	17,503,026,000	16,922,345,000	— 580,681,000

#### REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

The following tabulation indicates total new obligational authority to date for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and the amount recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2000. It compares receipts generated by activities in this bill on an actual basis for fiscal year 1998 and on an estimated basis for fiscal years 1999 and 2000. The programs in this bill are estimated to generate \$6.3 billion in revenues for the Federal Government in fiscal year 2000. Therefore, the expenditures in this bill will contribute to economic stability rather than inflation.

Item	Fiscal year—		
	1998	1999	2000
New obligational authority .....	\$14,109,493,000	\$14,297,803,000	\$14,104,609,000
Receipts:			
Department of the Interior .....	7,786,883,000	7,645,151,000	5,643,179,000
Forest Service .....	688,853,000	724,797,000	667,737,000

Item	Fiscal year—		
	1998	1999	2000
Naval Petroleum Reserves .....	178,254,000	4,774,000	4,489,000
Total receipts .....	8,653,990,000	8,374,722,000	6,315,405,000

### APPLICATION OF GENERAL REDUCTIONS

The level at which sequestration reductions shall be taken pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, if such reductions are required in fiscal year 2000, is defined by the Committee as follows:

As provided for by section 256(1)(2) of Public Law 99–177, as amended, and for the purpose of a Presidential Order issued pursuant to section 254 of said Act, the term “program, project, and activity” for items under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate is defined as (1) any item specifically identified in tables or written material set forth in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, or accompanying committee reports or the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory Statement of the managers of the committee of conference; (2) any Government-owned or Government-operated facility; and (3) management units, such as National parks, National forests, fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges, research units, regional, State and other administrative units and the like, for which funds are provided in fiscal year 2000.

The Committee emphasizes that any item for which a specific dollar amount is mentioned in any accompanying report, including all increases over the budget estimate approved by the Committee, shall be subject to a percentage reduction no greater or less than the percentage reduction applied to all domestic discretionary accounts.

### LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

Following is a comparison of the Land and Water Conservation Fund by agency. More specific information can be found in each agency's land acquisition account.

#### LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted fiscal year 1999	Estimated fiscal year 2000	Recommended
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants .....	0	0	0
Administrative expenses .....	\$500	\$1,000	\$500
Subtotal, assistance to States .....	500	1,000	500
Federal programs:			
Bureau of Land Management .....	14,600	48,900	20,000
Fish and Wildlife Service .....	48,024	73,632	42,000
National Park Service .....	147,425	171,468	101,500
Forest Service .....	117,918	118,000	1,000

## LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted fiscal year 1999	Estimated fiscal year 2000	Recommended
Subtotal, Federal programs .....	327,967	412,000	164,500
Total LWCF .....	328,467	413,000	165,000

The Committee has included \$165,000,000 to cover the land acquisition needs of the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and the Forest Service.

## INDIAN PROGRAMS

Spending for Indian services by the Federal Government in total is included in the following table:

## FEDERAL FUNDING OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget authority	Fiscal year 1998, actual	Fiscal year 1999, enacted	Fiscal year 2000, budget estimate
Department of Agriculture .....	\$168,032	\$170,990	\$178,359
Department of Commerce .....	4,606	4,606	5,256
Department of Defense .....	16,000	16,000	16,000
Department of Justice .....	119,065	186,760	221,949
Department of Education .....	1,386,000	1,529,000	1,524,900
Department of HHS .....	2,385,144	2,570,164	2,791,933
Department of HUD .....	672,000	693,000	693,000
Department of Veterans Affairs .....	515	515	520
Department of the Interior .....	1,993,146	2,007,184	2,232,210
Department of Labor .....	84,655	88,655	78,829
Department of Transportation .....	228,091	252,584	250,071
Environmental Protection Agency .....	139,136	173,884	167,434
Small Business Administration .....	0	0	1,000
Smithsonian Institution .....	49,000	41,000	54,000
Army Corps of Engineers .....	22,939	20,050	19,796
Other Independent Agencies .....	21,850	20,158	21,250
Total .....	7,290,179	7,774,550	8,256,507

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states: "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law. . . ."

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS COMPARED WITH THE ADMINISTRATION'S BUDGET REQUEST

The Committee has carefully examined the needs of the many agencies covered by this bill in the context of the budget allocation. Unfortunately, the Administration ignored the budget agreement in submitting its fiscal year 2000 budget request. For the Interior bill alone, the request exceeded the fiscal year 1999 allocation by \$1 billion. The Administration proposed to fund much of this increase by spending money we don't have—namely, tax increases that are not in law and not even under serious consideration. The Administration has not submitted legislative proposals that would yield the additional revenues that it proposes to spend in the fiscal year 2000 budget request.

*Lands Legacy.*—The Committee has not included funding requested in support of the Administration's proposed new \$1 billion "Lands Legacy" program. The proposal is troubling for several reasons. Most of these funds would not benefit Federal agencies. They involve the direct pass through of funds to States, cities and private entities. The Federal land management agencies, by the Administration's own estimate, have a backlog of maintenance needs totaling \$15,000,000,000. Also, the Committee notes that forty-nine of the States had budget surpluses in fiscal year 1998, many of them quite large, and all States project a surplus in fiscal year 1999.

In the National Park Service, the Committee does not agree with the additional \$200,000,000 and sixty new FTEs for State land and water grants and new community assistance. The Committee questions the judgment of the Administration in making this recommendation at a time when the National Park Service suffers from serious backlog maintenance needs and operational shortfalls. At a time when the parks are being cited for OHSA and State health violations for facilities that are old and failing, it seems rather shortsighted to hire an additional sixty FTEs whose function is to disperse hundreds of millions in taxpayer dollars to the States. The Committee acknowledges that the Stateside grants are authorized under the Land and Water Conservation Act and that it may be appropriate at some time in the future, when the Federal lands and facilities are in better repair, to provide funding which focuses attention on critical land purchases for outdoor public recreation at State and local levels. However, the Committee continues to be concerned by the reluctance of the States and other supporters of the program to eliminate certain uses of these funds, such as public marinas, swimming pools and golf courses, which should not be financed with Federal funds.

Likewise, the large increases proposed in the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Lands Legacy program have not been approved. In particular, the Committee is concerned that the Administration proposed to increase the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund from \$14,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 to \$80,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. This increase would be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund rather than the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund. The Committee neither endorses this dual funding mechanism nor such a large increase in funding

without more substantial justification. The Committee has asked the General Accounting Office to examine the land acquisition programs within the Service and believes strongly that any substantial increases in those programs should not be made before the GAO review has been completed.

The Lands Legacy request for the Forest Service follows a similar pattern: large increases for grants to States and other entities that have little relationship to the core Federal investments or responsibilities of the Forest Service. The Committee has not funded the Administration request to transfer \$10,000,000 of stewardship incentives funding to the USDA for rural cooperative loans: such requests should be made directly to the appropriations subcommittee responsible for that agency, not the Interior Subcommittee. Similarly, the massive increase, in excess of 600 per cent, requested for the forest legacy program is not as high a priority as the huge backlogs in deferred maintenance, shortfalls in basic habitat, watershed and forest restoration funding, and the great needs for recreation and wildfire management support in direct service to the American public. The Committee also has not provided the requested funding of \$118,000,000 for new land acquisition given the great needs mentioned above and the fact that unallocated acquisition funds are still available from last year.

*Department of Energy.*—The Administration focuses much of its proposed budget increase on the Department of Energy programs in this bill, including global warming/climate change programs. The Committee believes that the Department of Energy needs to focus and streamline its programs and to work with the States and industry in doing so. More programs need to be eliminated or consolidated so that the research we do conduct yields timely and meaningful results. The Department of Energy's attitude toward research has been that almost everything that has been done in the past should be continued or expanded, and funding for new research programs should be added on top of that. This attitude is continued in the fiscal year 2000 budget request for energy conservation. The Department of Energy needs to do a better job of leveraging State and private industry money for the most essential research needs.

*Endangered Species Act.*—Finally, the Administration requested large increases for Endangered Species Act programs. The Committee believes the Administration should submit a legislative proposal for reauthorizing that Act. The proposal should address needed reforms in ESA.

#### SOUTH FLORIDA RESTORATION INITIATIVE

The Congress, and specifically this subcommittee, became involved and committed to the South Florida Restoration Initiative because the Administration assured us that the main goal was to restore the natural hydrological functions to Everglades National Park and other natural areas in southern Florida. This effort must include a guaranteed water supply including appropriate timing and distribution of water flow as well as significant improvements to water quality.

The Congress has appropriated over \$1 billion over the last five years demonstrating its commitment to the Administration's stated

1998. These funds have been used to address a variety of backlog maintenance and one-time operational needs such as improving trail guides and visitor facilities. In fiscal year 1999 the Service estimates collections totaling \$4 million at 100 participating units.

#### ALLOCATING CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING PRIORITIES

The Committee is concerned that the agencies funded by this Act are not following a standard methodology for allocating appropriated funds to the field where Congressional funding priorities are concerned. When Congressional instructions are provided, the Committee expects these instructions to be closely monitored and followed. In the future, the Committee directs that earmarks for Congressional funding priorities be first allocated to the receiving units, and then all remaining funds should be allocated to the field based on established procedures. Field units or programs should not have their allocations reduced because of earmarks for Congressional priorities without direction from or advance approval of the Committee.

#### RECREATION ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

Public participation in recreation programs funded in this bill is an important and growing aspect of the land management agencies under the jurisdiction of this Committee. These agencies are responsible for the National Parks managed by the National Park Service, the National Wildlife Refuge System managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Nation's public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management, and our National Forests and Grasslands managed by the Forest Service. It is a little known fact that recreation in the National Forests exceeds that of the National Parks. The Forest Service manages 192 million acres, has over 850 million visitors a year, and attracts 125 thousand volunteers. By contrast the National Park Service manages 83 million acres, has about 288 million visitors, and attracts 112 thousand volunteers. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages 94 million acres, has 30 million visitors annually and attracts 31 thousand volunteers. The Bureau of Land Management has the largest land base of the land management agencies with 264 million acres. BLM has about 65 million visitors annually and attracts 17 thousand volunteers. The Committee continues to place a high priority on maintaining these recreation programs, ensuring that the American public has safe and uplifting experiences on the Nation's public lands. The Committee is grateful to all the volunteers who are helping to make the public lands better places for the visiting public and for generations to come.

#### WOMEN AND MINORITY HIRING

The Committee continues to support equal employment hiring practices in all the agencies covered by this bill. The Committee included sizable increases in the Department of the Interior budget several years ago to encourage greater sensitivity to the need for a diverse workforce. Those funds have remained in the base budget ever since. The Committee is concerned about the Department of the Interior's request for additional funds in fiscal year 2000 for



Section 109 provides authority through fiscal year 2002 for lump sum payments of severance pay and continued health benefits to Federal Helium Operations employees who have been separated as a result of the closure of the helium program.

Section 110 makes permanent a limitation on the payment of contract support costs for certain Indian contracts, using funding in this title, to contracts under the jurisdiction of agencies of the Department of the Interior.

Section 111 prohibits the National Park Service from reducing recreation fees for non-local travel through any park unit.

Section 112 provides permanent authority to the Secretary to lease space to non-Federal entities and to collect and retain fees for the Working Capital Fund.

Section 113 changes the name of the Steel Industry American Heritage Area to the "Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area".

Section 114 permits the retention of rebates from credit card services for deposit to the Departmental Working Capital Fund.

Section 115 permits the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for the Trust Management Improvement Project High Level Implementation Plan.

Section 116 exempts properties at the Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area from certain taxes and special assessments.

Section 117 permits the retention of proceeds from agreements and leases at the Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area for preservation, restoration, operation, maintenance, interpretation and related activities.

Section 118 requires the renewal of grazing permits in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area and directs the National Park Service to manage grazing use to protect recreational, natural and cultural resources.

Section 119 requires the renewal of grazing permits by the Bureau of Land Management while the Bureau completes on-site environmental assessments.

Section 120 allows for the hiring of administrative law judges to address the Indian probate backlog.

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### FOREST SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service manages 192 million acres of public lands for multiple use Nationwide, including lands in 44 States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The Forest Service administers a wide variety of programs, including forest and rangeland research, State and private forestry assistance, wildfire suppression and fuels reduction, cooperative forest health programs, and human resource programs. The National Forest System (NFS) includes 156 National forests, 20 National grasslands, a National tallgrass prairie, 4 National monuments, and 9 land utilization projects. The NFS is managed for multiple use, including timber

## GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$92,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	92,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	92,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	0
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0

The Committee recommends \$92,000, the budget estimate, for gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research. Authority for the program is contained in Public Law 95-307 (16 U.S.C. 1643, section 4(b)). Amounts appropriated and not needed for current operations may be invested in public debt securities. Both the principal and earnings from the receipts are available to the Forest Service.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The Committee has agreed to defer \$190,000,000 in previously appropriated Clean Coal Technology budget authority until fiscal year 2001 instead of a \$256 million deferral over three years as proposed by the Administration. To the extent funds are not needed because of premature project terminations, the Committee will continue its practice of rescinding excess funds. The Committee believes more substantial deferrals or rescissions are not warranted at this time.

The Committee agrees to the following:

1. Up to \$14 million may be used for administration of the clean coal technology program in fiscal year 2000.
2. The Committee does not object to the continued support of the U.S./China Energy and Environmental Center, which promotes the use of American energy technology that will greatly reduce emissions and improve energy efficiency.

### FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The fossil energy programs of the Department of Energy make prudent investments in long-range research and development that help protect the environment through higher efficiency power generation, advanced production technologies and improved compliance and stewardship operations. These activities safeguard our domestic energy security. This country will continue to rely on fossil fuels for the majority of its energy requirements for the foreseeable future, and the activities funded through the fossil energy research and development account ensure that fossil energy technologies continue to improve with respect to emissions reduction and control and energy efficiency.

Fossil fuels, especially coal, are this country's most abundant and lowest cost fuels for electric power generation. They are why this country enjoys the lowest cost electricity of any industrialized economy. The prospects for technology advances for coal and other fossil fuels are just as bright as those for alternative energy sources such as solar, wind and geothermal. Programs funded under this account are working toward the goal of developing virtually pollution-

free power plants within the next 15 or 20 years and doubling the amount of electricity produced from the same amount of fuel.

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$384,056,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	340,000,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	335,292,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	-48,764,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	-4,708,000

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

	FY 1999 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Request	Committee Bill	Change from Enacted
<b>Coal</b>				
Advanced Clean Fuels Research				
Coal preparation.....	5,097	4,000	4,000	-1,097
Direct liquefaction.....	3,150	1,641	1,641	-1,509
Indirect liquefaction.....	6,500	6,659	6,659	+1,159
Steelmaking feedstock.....	---	---	7,000	+7,000
Advanced research and environmental technology....	1,781	2,200	2,200	+419
Subtotal, Advanced Clean Fuels Research.....	15,528	14,500	21,500	+5,972
Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems				
Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant.....	15,000	3,000	3,000	-12,000
Indirect fired cycle.....	6,500	7,010	7,010	+510
High-efficiency integrated gasified combined cycle	32,388	38,551	33,711	+1,323
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed.....	14,638	12,202	12,202	-2,436
Advanced research and environmental technology....	18,150	23,864	23,864	+4,714
Subtotal, Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems.....	87,676	84,737	79,787	-7,889
Advanced research and technology development.....	19,939	23,195	23,195	+3,256
Subtotal, Coal.....	123,143	122,432	124,482	+1,339
<b>Gas</b>				
Natural Gas Research				
Exploration and production.....	13,432	14,932	15,932	+2,500
Delivery and storage.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Advanced turbine systems.....	44,500	41,808	---	-44,500
Emerging processing technology applications.....	9,058	7,308	7,308	-1,750
Effective environmental protection.....	3,017	2,617	3,217	+200
Subtotal, Natural Gas Research.....	71,007	67,665	27,457	-43,550
Fuel Cells				
Advanced research.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	---
Fuel cell systems.....	41,500	35,449	41,399	+399
Multilayer ceramic technology.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
Subtotal, Fuel Cells.....	44,200	37,649	44,599	+399
Subtotal, Gas.....	115,207	105,314	72,056	-43,151
<b>Oil Technology</b>				
Exploration and production supporting research.....	30,796	31,546	31,546	+750
Recovery field demonstrations.....	7,800	7,800	12,300	+4,500
Effective environmental protection.....	10,020	10,820	10,820	+800
Subtotal, Oil Technology.....	48,616	50,166	54,666	+6,050
Black liquor gasification.....	---	---	8,000	+9,000
Cooperative R&D.....	5,836	5,836	5,836	---
Fossil energy environmental restoration.....	11,000	10,000	10,000	-1,000
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity.....	2,173	2,173	2,173	---
Headquarters program direction.....	15,049	16,016	16,016	+967
Energy Technology Center program direction.....	54,432	56,053	57,053	+2,621
General plant projects.....	2,600	2,000	2,000	-600
Advanced Metallurgical Processes				
Advanced metallurgical processes.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---
Use of prior year balances.....	---	-11,000	---	---
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds.....	---	-24,000	-24,000	-24,000
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development...	384,056	340,000	335,292	-48,764

The Committee recommends \$335,292,000 for fossil energy research and development, a decrease of \$4,708,000 below the budget request and \$48,764,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level.

**Coal.**—The Committee recommends \$124,482,000 for coal research, an increase of \$2,050,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a decrease of \$4,950,000 in advanced clean efficient power systems and an increase of \$7,000,000 for a steelmaking feedstock program. The decrease ref-

erenced above represents the transfer of funds from the high efficiency integrated gasified combined cycle program for fuel cells to the fuel cell program.

*Natural Gas.*—The Committee recommends \$27,457,000 for natural gas research, a decrease of \$40,208,000 below the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a decrease of \$41,808,000 for advanced turbine systems, of which \$800,000 is for the midsize turbines program under Vision 21 and \$41,008,000 is transferred to the energy conservation account to consolidate turbine program funding in that account, and increases of \$1,000,000 in exploration and production/advanced drilling, completion and simulation for a laser drilling program and \$600,000 in effective environmental protection/outreach and technology transfer for National laboratory partnerships.

*Fuel Cells.*—The Committee recommends \$44,599,000 for fuel cell research, an increase of \$6,950,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$4,950,000 for fuel cells development which is transferred from advanced clean efficient power systems in the coal area and \$2,000,000 to continue the multilayer ceramic technology program.

*Oil Technology.*—The Committee recommends \$54,666,000 for oil technology research, an increase of \$4,500,000 above the budget request for recovery field demonstrations to expand the preferred petroleum upstream management practices program.

*Gasification.*—The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 for a black liquor gasification program which the Administration proposed to fund in the Energy Conservation account. The Committee believes strongly that the fossil energy program and, in particular, the Federal Energy Technology Center, has the expertise to oversee this program as it has been responsible for gasification efforts in the past. The industries of the future program in Energy Conservation should provide assistance as necessary to fossil energy.

*Cooperative Research and Development.*—The Committee recommends \$6,836,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the budget request, for cooperative research and development. The recommended funding is equivalent to the 1999 level.

*Environmental Restoration.*—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000, equal to the budget request, for environmental restoration.

*Fuels Program.*—The Committee recommends \$2,173,000, the budget request, for the fuels conversion, natural gas and electricity program.

*Headquarters Program Direction.*—The Committee recommends \$16,016,000, the budget request, for headquarters program direction.

*Energy Technology Center Program Direction.*—The Committee recommends \$57,063,000 for energy technology center program direction, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the budget request. The increase is for contract services.

*General Plant Projects.*—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000, the budget request for general plant projects.

*Mining.*—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000, the budget request, for the mining/advanced metallurgical processes program.

*Other.*—The Committee has not agreed to the use of \$11,000,000 in prior year funds to offset fossil requirements in fiscal year 2000 but has agreed to the use of \$24,000,000 in funds from the Biomass Energy Development account as a partial offset to fossil energy research and development funding. The Committee does not object to the use of up to \$1,500,000 in prior year funds to complete the direct liquefaction program with Hydrocarbon Technologies Inc.

The Committee agrees to the following:

1. The Committee expects the Department to focus its Vision 21 activities on critical electric power generation technologies, including integrated gasification combined cycle, pressurized fluidized bed combustion and fuel cells based on syngas.

2. The Department, in coordination with the fossil energy and energy conservation programs, should report to the Committee by December 15, 1999 on advanced materials work, including high temperature steel alloys and ceramics for large-scale power applications. The report should include a description of each project, year-by-year funding levels for each project and intended applications of each technology.

3. The Department should work closely with industry to ensure that technology research and development is consistent with industry roadmapping efforts such as those of the Electric Power Research Institute and the Coal Utilization Research Council.

4. The increase of \$2,000,000 in the fuel cell program for multi-layer ceramic technology is to continue work with McDermott Technology, Inc. on the development of this technology; provided the company provides matching funds.

5. The Committee expects the Department to address the House Science Committee's recommendations in preparing the fiscal year 2001 budget request for Fossil Energy Research and Development.

6. The turbine program funding is consolidated in Energy Conservation, but Fossil Energy should continue to manage its portions of the program.

7. The Committee encourages continued coordination with States and industry to ensure research is meaningful and not duplicative.

8. The funding provided for a steelmaking feedstock program is contingent on at least a dollar-for-dollar cost share with industry partners.

9. Funding is provided in the energy conservation account for a reciprocating engines research program. The Committee expects the fossil energy program to coordinate closely with the industries of the future program on reciprocating engine research. The Committee does not object to this research being conducted under the fossil energy account if that proves to be more appropriate.

10. The Committee is aware of a proposed demonstration project by Public Service Electric & Gas, based in Newark, New Jersey, that involves mercury emissions control technology for coal fired power plants and encourages the Department to examine this proposal and report to the Committee on what is involved, cost estimates and recommendations for pursuing this effort.

11. The Committee continues to support the Department's efforts to develop and implement a multi-agency and public and private sector research and development partnership initiative for methane hydrates. This effort should continue to be coordinated by DOE and

involve the Department of Interior's Geological Survey, the Minerals Management Service (MMS), the Department of Defense's Naval Research Laboratory, and the applied expertise of multiple universities in partnership with industry. The Gulf of Mexico Hydrate Research Consortium program, managed by the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology, is an applied academic research arm of the MMS which has already begun to develop such a multi-agency public/private partnership initiative for methane hydrates. The Committee encourages the Department to consider using the consortium's expertise in this area.

12. The funding provided for PM 2.5 monitoring and research is for data monitoring and development of cost effective control technologies or source production science. Also, the Committee encourages the Department to continue its monitoring efforts in the Southeast.

13. The Committee understands that the Department's review of the use of ramjet technology from the aerospace industry for electric power generation has yielded some promising possibilities. The Committee asks that the Department provide a cost analysis for such a project by October 31, 1999 and incorporate it in its budget priorities for fiscal year 2001.

#### ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	-\$1,300,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	-1,000,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	-1,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	+300,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0

The Committee recommends the deposit of investment income earned as of October 1, 1999, on principal amounts in a trust fund established as part of the sale of the Great Plains Gasification Plant in Beulah, ND, into this account and immediate transfer of the funds to the General Fund of the Treasury. The amount available as of October 1, 1999, is estimated to be \$1,000,000.

#### NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0
Recommended, 2000 .....	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	-14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1999 Enacted	Budget Request	Committee Bill	Change from Enacted
Oil Reserves				
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2.....	3,594	6,900	6,900	+3,306
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3.....	10,180	8,340	8,340	-1,840
Program direction (headquarters).....	5,976	6,000	6,000	-976
Use of prior year funds.....	-6,650	-21,240	-21,240	-14,590
-----				
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves...	14,000	----	----	-14,000
=====				

The Committee recommends no new funding for the operation of the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves and agrees with the Administration's proposal to fund this program through the use of available prior year funds.

#### ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$36,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	36,000,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	36,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	0
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0

The Committee recommends \$36,000,000 for the Elk Hills school lands fund, which is equal to both the budget request and the 1999 level. This represents the second of seven payments to the fund, which was established as a part of the sale of the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve in California, in order to settle school lands claims by the State.

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

The energy conservation program of the Department of Energy funds cooperative research and development projects aimed at sustaining economic growth through more efficient energy use. Activities financed through this program focus on markedly improving existing technologies as well as developing new technologies, which ultimately will displace some of our reliance on traditional fossil fuels.

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$691,701,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	812,515,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	693,822,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	+2,121,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	-118,693,000

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1999 Enacted	Budget Request	Committee Bill	Change from Enacted
Building Technology, State and Community Sector				
Building research and standards				
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D.....	6,385	7,500	6,385	----
Residential buildings integration.....	9,582	13,538	10,047	+465
Commercial buildings integration.....	2,544	6,325	2,544	----
Equipment, materials and tools.....	43,014	60,800	45,014	+2,000
Subtotal, Building research and standards.....	61,525	88,163	63,990	+2,465
Building Technology Assistance				
Weatherization assistance program.....	133,000	154,000	120,000	-13,000
State energy program.....	33,000	37,000	33,000	----
Community partnerships.....	18,801	35,400	17,235	-1,566
Energy star program.....	2,724	6,000	2,724	----
Subtotal, Building technology assistance.....	187,525	232,400	172,959	-14,566
Management and planning.....	13,171	15,318	13,531	+360
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector.....	262,221	335,881	250,480	-11,741
Federal Energy Management Program				
Program activities.....	21,718	28,968	21,718	----
Program direction.....	2,100	2,900	2,200	+100
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program.....	23,818	31,868	23,918	+100
Industry Sector				
Industries of the future (specific).....	57,456	74,000	65,000	+7,544
Industries of the future (crosscutting).....	100,052	87,600	119,608	+19,556
Management and planning.....	8,351	9,400	8,900	+549
Subtotal, Industry Sector.....	165,859	171,000	193,508	+27,649
Transportation				
Vehicle technology R&D.....	125,936	168,080	128,080	+2,144
Fuels utilization R&D.....	17,785	23,500	17,500	-285
Materials technologies.....	37,475	33,000	41,500	+4,025
Technology deployment.....	12,950	17,700	12,850	-100
Management and planning.....	7,925	9,820	8,520	+595
Subtotal, Transportation.....	202,071	252,100	208,450	+6,379
Policy and management.....	37,732	46,666	42,466	+4,734
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds.....	----	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000
Offsetting Reductions				
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds.....	(-64,000)	----	----	(+64,000)
Total, Energy Conservation.....	691,701	812,515	693,822	+2,121

The Committee recommends \$693,822,000 for energy conservation, a decrease of \$118,693,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$2,121,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. Changes to the budget request are detailed below.

**Buildings.**—The Committee recommends \$250,480,000 for the building technology State and community sector program, a decrease of \$85,401,000 below the budget request. Changes to the budget request are shown in the following table:

Buildings/Research and Standards:	
Technology roadmaps & competitive R&D (1999 level) .....	-1,115,000
Residential building integration:	
Terminate home energy rating systems .....	-1,535,000
Building America (increase above 1999) .....	+2,000,000
1999 level for other programs .....	-3,956,000
Commercial building integration (1999 level) .....	-3,781,000
Equipment, materials and tools:	
Lighting and appliance standards (increase above 1999) ....	+2,000,000
1999 level for other programs .....	-17,786,000
Subtotal, Buildings Research and Standards .....	-24,173,000

Building Technology Assistance:	
Weatherization assistance program .....	-34,000,000
State energy program (1999 level) .....	-4,000,000
Community partnerships:	
Terminate municipal energy management .....	-1,566,000
1999 level for other programs .....	-16,599,000



Energy star program (1999 level) .....	-3,276,000
Subtotal, Building Technology Assistance .....	-59,441,000

Management and Planning:

Evaluation, planning & analysis .....	-1,787,000
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*Federal Energy Management Program.*—The Committee recommends \$23,918,000 for the Federal energy management program, a decrease of \$7,950,000 below the budget request and an increase for program direction of \$100,000 for Regional Support Offices above the fiscal year 1999 level. Changes to the budget request are shown in the following table:

Program Activities .....	-7,250,000
Program Direction .....	-700,000

*Industry.*—The Committee recommends \$193,508,000 for industry sector programs, an increase of \$22,508,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request are shown in the following table:

Industries of the Future (Specific):	
Black liquor gasification (transfer to fossil energy) .....	-9,000,000
Industries of the Future (Crosscutting):	
Industrial power generation (turbines) .....	-7,000,000
Technical assistance/integrated delivery .....	-2,000,000
Utility turbines (transfer from fossil energy) .....	+41,008,000
Management & Planning:	
Evaluation and planning .....	-500,000

*Transportation.*—The Committee recommends \$208,450,000 for transportation research, a decrease of \$43,650,000 below the budget request. Changes to the budget request are shown in the following table:

Vehicle Technology:

Hybrid systems:	
High power energy storage .....	-2,000,000
Advanced power electronics .....	-2,000,000
Heavy vehicle propulsion systems .....	-6,000,000
Fuel cells:	
Fuel cell systems .....	-2,000,000
Fuel processor/storage .....	-7,000,000
Advanced combustion engine:	
Hybrid direct injection .....	-5,000,000
Combustion & after treatment .....	-5,000,000
Cooperative automotive research (CARAT) .....	-7,000,000
Electric vehicles/long-term battery research .....	-2,000,000
Heavy vehicle systems .....	-2,000,000

Subtotal, Vehicle Technology .....	-40,000,000
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Fuels Utilization:

Advanced petroleum based fuels:	
Light trucks .....	-3,000,000
Heavy trucks .....	-3,000,000

Subtotal, Fuels Utilization .....	-6,000,000
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Materials Technologies:

Lightweight materials .....	+5,000,000
Heavy vehicle high strength weight reduction .....	+2,000,000

HTML/electron microscope .....	+1,500,000
Subtotal, Materials Technologies .....	+8,500,000
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Technology Deployment:	
Clean cities .....	-3,000,000
Testing and evaluation .....	-1,000,000
EPACT replacement fuels .....	-700,000
Advanced vehicle competitions .....	-150,000
Subtotal, Technology Deployment .....	-4,850,000
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Management & Planning:	
Technology assessment & analysis .....	-800,000
Program direction .....	-500,000
Subtotal, Management & Planning .....	-1,300,000
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*Policy and Management.*—The Committee recommends \$42,466,000 for policy and management, a decrease of \$4,200,000 below the budget request. Changes to the budget request are shown in the following table:

Policy and Management:	
Headquarters contract services:	
Contract support .....	-1,000,000
Crosscutting support .....	-500,000
Regional support office contract services .....	-2,000,000
International market development:	
Energy & environmental security .....	-700,000

The Committee has agreed to the use of \$25,000,000 from the Biomass Energy Development account to offset partially new funding requirements for energy conservation programs.

The Committee agrees to the following:

1. None of the funds provided herein are for the million solar roofs initiative. This program is under the purview of the Energy & Water Appropriations Subcommittee.
2. Fiscal year 2000 funding has not been offset by the use of prior year unobligated and unexpended balances. Some progress has been made in reducing these carryover balances and every effort should be made to ensure that progress continues.
3. The National Academy of Public Administration is reviewing the financial management and contracting practices of the Energy Conservation program. The Committee expects the Department to work closely with NAPA on identifying problems and recommended solutions. The fiscal year 2001 budget request should reflect program adjustments consistent with NAPA recommendations.
4. The Department has not been following the Committee's reprogramming guidelines for Energy Conservation programs. The Department should review carefully and revise its practices to ensure full compliance with reprogramming requirements. In addition, specific, stricter guidance for fiscal year 2000 programs in the buildings area and the heavy vehicles area is provided below. Quarterly accounting reports to the Committee of adjustments between and among programs should be discontinued.
5. The Department needs to continue and intensify its efforts to consolidate and streamline the buildings research program. The budget request for fiscal year 2000 does not provide sufficient information for informed decisionmaking by the Congress. The answers

to Committee questions do little to improve upon the insufficient budget justification. The fiscal year 2001 budget structure should not be changed and the budget justification should indicate clearly narrative and funding comparisons for each individual program.

6. As part of the buildings program consolidation, the Committee urges the Department to continue and expand its use of broad-based R&D solicitations that cut across the various project areas, and the Department should greatly curtail its practice of continuing specific projects from year-to-year without competition.

7. Funding for building sector programs should be continued at the fiscal year 1999 level, including the oil heat research and development program, unless expressly provided to the contrary herein. Any other realignment of funds from 1999 levels must be approved by the Committee following the established reprogramming procedures.

8. Funding for the weatherization assistance program is contingent on a 25 percent cost share from each participating State. The Committee understands that not all States will be able to meet this requirement quickly. The Committee urges the Department to work with each State to ensure that funds are made available as soon as the cost-sharing requirement is met. The Committee notes that these funds are typically not distributed to the States until late in the fiscal year and that they are "no year" funds and therefore will not expire if individual States are unable to meet the cost sharing requirement in a timely manner. The \$120 million provided in this bill in addition to the minimum \$30 million in State cost sharing will result in at least \$150 million for the weatherization program as compared with the \$154 million in the Administration's request. The Committee notes that each State is projected to have a funding surplus in fiscal year 1999. Twenty-one States had a surplus in excess of 10 percent of annual spending in fiscal year 1998 and 13 States had a surplus in excess of \$1 billion each in fiscal year 1998. Weatherization assistance should be supported at the State and local levels in addition to receiving Federal support.

9. The Federal Energy Management Program needs to focus on getting delivery orders processed in a timely manner and demonstrate proven results prior to any program expansion. It should not take more than a couple months to process these orders and the Committee understands that it is currently taking 12 months.

10. The funding provided for heavy duty vehicle research may not be used to duplicate, compete or conflict with the joint consortia program financed through the Departments of Transportation and Defense. The Department should coordinate with the consortia on the use of these funds to ensure that each proposal is distinct from or complementary to consortia efforts. Prior to the commitment of any funds in this area the Department should receive Committee approval for the use of these funds following the existing reprogramming procedures.

11. Funding for advanced turbine research is consolidated in the industry program, but Fossil Energy should continue to manage its portions of the program.

12. The Committee provided additional funding to accelerate the energy conservation industrial turbine program in fiscal year 1999

and, the 2000 funds recommended should be sufficient to complete this program.

13. Of the funds provided above the 1999 level for distributed generation in the industries of the future crosscutting activity, \$2,000,000 is to study the feasibility of initiating a program to improve the efficiency of reciprocating engines. The Committee expects the energy conservation program to coordinate closely with Fossil Energy on reciprocating engine research. The Committee does not object to this research being conducted under the fossil energy account if that proves to be more appropriate.

14. Natural gas vehicle research funding for fiscal year 2000 is \$11,100,000 and is to be used for programs determined in coordination with industry.

15. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to use FETC expertise in the energy conservation area.

16. The Northwest Alliance for Transportation Technologies should be funded at least at the \$3,000,000 level in fiscal year 2000.

17. Grants to States within the 3 different sector programs should be closely coordinated with the program managers within each of those sectors.

18. The Committee expects the Department to address the House Science Committee's recommendations in developing the 2001 budget request.

19. The Committee encourages continued and increased coordination, with States and industry to ensure research is meaningful and not duplicative. The Committee suggests that one area worthy of consideration for coordination with the States is alternative fuel school bus projects.

20. Within the industries of the future/petroleum refining program, the Department should consider cost-shared research on biocatalytic desulfurization.

21. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the steel industry within the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV) program. Industry reports that a 2,000 pound steel-bodied car is an achievable goal. The Committee further encourages the Department to continue the original PNGV goals with respect to design, performance, recyclability, affordability, and safety.

*Bill Language.*—Language is included requiring a 25 percent State cost share for the weatherization assistance program. This issue is discussed in more detail above.

#### ECONOMIC REGULATION

The economic regulation account funds the independent Office of Hearings and Appeals which is responsible for all of the Department's adjudication processes except those that are the responsibility of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The amount funded by this Committee is for those activities specific to this bill: mainly those related to petroleum overcharge cases. All other activities are funded on a reimbursable basis from the other elements of the Department of Energy. Prior to fiscal year 1997, this account also funded the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$1,801,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	2,000,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	2,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	+199,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for economic regulation, equal to the budget request and an increase of \$199,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level.

#### STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$160,120,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	159,000,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	159,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	-1,120,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0

The Committee recommends \$159,000,000 for operation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve which is equal to the budget request and a decrease of \$1,120,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level.

#### SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

The Committee has not agreed to appropriate \$5,000,000 in additional funds for the SPR Petroleum Account. Instead, the Committee has included transfer authority under Administrative Provisions, Department of Energy for use in the event a drawdown is necessary.

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The Energy Information Administration is a quasi-independent agency within the Department of Energy established to provide timely, objective, and accurate energy-related information to the Congress, executive branch, State governments, industry, and the public. The information and analysis prepared by the EIA is widely disseminated and the agency is recognized as an unbiased source of energy information by government organizations, industry, professional statistical organizations and the public.

Appropriation enacted, 1999 .....	\$70,500,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	72,644,000
Recommended, 2000 .....	72,644,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1999 .....	+2,144,000
Budget estimate, 2000 .....	0

The Committee recommends \$72,644,000, the budget request, for the Energy Information Administration, an increase of \$2,144,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Bill language is recommended in Administrative Provisions, Department of Energy, providing authority for the Department to borrow from Department of Energy accounts in this bill in the event a Strategic Petroleum Reserve drawdown is necessary and requiring that borrowed funds be paid back with oil sale receipts.

## TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 301 provides for public availability of information on consulting services contracts.

Section 302 prohibits activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Section 303 provides for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 304 limits the use of personal cooks, chauffeurs or servants.

Section 305 limits assessments against programs without Committee approval.

Section 306 contains Buy American procedures and requirements.

Section 307 limits the sale of giant sequoia trees by the Forest Service.

Section 308 prohibits the use of funds by the National Park Service to enter into a contract requiring the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns NP, NM.

Section 309 provides that no funds can be used for Americorps unless it is funded in the VA, HUD and Independent Agencies fiscal year 2000 appropriations, and makes use of such funds subject to reprogramming.

Section 310 continues a limitation of funding relating to a pedestrian bridge between New Jersey and Ellis Island.

Section 311 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands; permits processing of grandfathered applications; and permits third-party contractors to process grandfathered applications.

Section 312 limits payments for contract support costs in past years to the funds available in law and accompanying report language in those years for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service.

Section 313 limits Jobs in the Woods programs to timber dependent areas in Washington, Oregon, and northern California.

Section 314 prohibits the use of recreational fees in excess of \$500,000 for the construction of any permanent structure without advance Committee approval.

Section 315 prohibits the use of funds for Biosphere Reserves as part of the Man and Biosphere Program.

Section 316 prohibits the use of funds for posting clothing optional signs at Canaveral NS, FL.

Section 317 contains reforms and limitations dealing with the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 318 permits the collection and use of private funds by the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowments for the Humanities.

Section 319 limits the use of funds for new or revised National forest land management plans with certain exceptions.

Section 320 continues direction to the National Endowment for the Arts on funding distribution.

Section 321 prohibits the use of funds to support government-wide administrative functions unless they are justified in the budg-

et process and approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Section 322 prohibits the use of funds for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (Spectrum), GSA Telecommunication Centers, or the President's Council on Sustainable Development.

Section 323 prohibits the use of funds to make improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without Committee approval.

Section 324 continues a provision, which permits the Forest Service to use the roads and trails fund for backlog maintenance and priority forest health treatments.

Section 325 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to establish a national wildlife refuge in the Kankakee River watershed in northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois.

Section 326 prevents funds available to the agencies and offices funded in this bill from being used to support the Council on Environmental Quality or other Executive Office of the President functions for purposes related to the American Heritage Rivers program. The Committee is concerned that scarce agency funds may be diverted to bureaucratic functions that should be supported by other appropriations acts if they have merit.

Section 327 prohibits the use of answering machines during core business hours except in case of emergency. The American taxpayer deserves to receive personal attention from public servants.

Section 328 includes language which authorizes the Forest Service to retain and expend administrative fees collected for Forest Service rights-of-way and permits collected pursuant to land use authorizations. The Committee held a hearing on February 10 evaluating various Forest Service land uses and the situation regarding cost recovery for administrative fees. At this hearing the Forest Service testified that they have authority to collect application processing fees and special use authorization monitoring fees, commonly called administrative fees, but they lack authority to retain and expend these fees. The Committee notes that there appears to be substantial shortfalls in permit administration. This causes, at times, inadequate service to public or commercial interests and, just as important, shortfalls at government oversight for activities occurring as special uses of Federal lands. The Committee expects that this language, which allows the agency to recover fees collected, will not only result in better service to the permittees, but also increase the protection of Federal lands, waters and investments. The Committee also expects that this will create an incentive system that will further enhance the future administration of special uses, thereby improving public service and long term protection of Federal lands and investments. Under the current system little cost recovery is occurring. The Committee expects the Forest Service to use these funds to improve its overall management efficiency with specific emphasis on customer service. The language further requires information be presented in the annual budget justification displaying purposes and amounts expended and estimated expenditures by purpose category for the coming fiscal year. The Committee will monitor closely the agency use of this authority and expect measurable improvements in performance if

the new authority is to be retained. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to evaluate carefully fees charged to educational and public service, non-profit organizations so that these institutions which enhance public service and aided in their activities on NFS lands, consistent with the multiple-use mission of the Forest Service.

Section 329 includes language regarding reports on the feasibility and cost of implementing the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project. The Committee remains concerned about this expensive effort. Previously, the Congress required the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior through Public Law 105-83 to provide a report detailing specifically how the project would be implemented and the impact implementation would have on each unit of federal land. This section directs the Secretaries to prepare the report prior to publication of the final environmental impact statement (EIS), distribute the report for public comment for a minimum of 120 days, and include detailed responses to the public comments in the final EIS.

Section 330 provides authority for breastfeeding in the National Park Service, the Smithsonian, the John F. Kennedy Center, the Holocaust Memorial Museum and the National Gallery of Art.

Section 331 prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees or orders for implementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification.

## RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2), rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

### RESCISSION RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

<i>Department and activity</i>	<i>Amounts recommended for rescission</i>
Department of the Interior: Land and Water Conservation Fund (contract authority) .....	\$30,000,000

## TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2), rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

The table shows the appropriations affected by such transfers.

### APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Account from which transfer is to be made	Amount	Account to which transfer is to be made	Amount
Department of Energy, Biomass Energy Development.	\$24,000,000	Department of Energy, Fossil Energy Research and Development.	\$24,000,000
Department of Energy, Alternative Fuels Production.	1,000,000	General Fund of the Treasury .....	1,000,000
Department of Energy, Biomass Energy Development.	25,000,000	Department of Energy, Energy Conservation	25,000,000



## CHANGES IN APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3, rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives, the following Statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law. In most instances these provisions have been included in prior appropriations Acts.

The bill provides that certain appropriations items remain available until expended or extends the availability of funds beyond the fiscal year where programs or projects are continuing in nature under the provisions of authorizing legislation but for which that legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability. Most of these items have been carried in previous appropriations Acts. This authority tends to result in savings by preventing the practice of committing funds at the end of the fiscal year.

The bill includes, in certain instances, limitations on the obligation of funds for particular functions or programs. These limitations include restrictions on the obligation of funds for administrative expenses, travel expenses, the use of consultants, and programmatic areas within the overall jurisdiction of a particular agency.

The Committee has included limitations for official entertainment or reception and representation expenses for selected agencies in the bill.

Language is included in the various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities of those Federal agencies, which require annual authorization or additional legislation which to date, has not been enacted.

Language is included under Bureau of Land Management, Management of lands and resources, permitting the use of receipts from the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965; providing funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation under certain conditions; permitting the use of fees from communication site rentals; and permitting the collection of fees for processing mining applications and for certain public land uses, and permitting the use of these fees for program operations.

Language is included under Bureau of Land Management, Management of lands and resources, concerning applications for permits to drill for coalbed methane in the Powder River Basin.

Language is included under Bureau of Land Management, Wildland fire management, to permit the use of funds from other accounts for firefighting; to permit the use of funds for lodging and subsistence of firefighters; and to permit the acceptance and use of funds for firefighting.

Language is included under Bureau of Land Management, Central hazardous materials fund, providing that sums received from a party for remedial actions shall be credited to the account, and defining non-monetary payments.

Language is included under Bureau of Land Management, Payments in lieu of taxes, to exclude any payment that is less than \$100.

sustainable rural development; permitting the transfer of certain funds to the State of Washington fish and wildlife department for planned projects; providing that funds shall be available for payment to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area pursuant to Public Law 99-663, providing authority to the Pinchot Institute for activities at Grey Towers National Historic Landmark; allowing payments to Del Norte County, CA pursuant to Public Law 101-612; limiting employee details; and permitting limited reimbursements to the Office of General Counsel in USDA.

Language is included under Department of Energy, Fossil energy research and development, limiting the field testing of nuclear explosives for the recovery of oil and gas; providing for activities at the Albany Research Center, OR; and requiring the transfer of funds from the Biomass Energy Development account.

Language is included under Department of Energy, Naval Petroleum and oil shale reserves waiving sales requirements based on Strategic Petroleum Reserve oil purchases; and permitting the use of unobligated balances.

Language is included under Department of Energy, Alternative fuels production, transferring receipts to the General Fund in the Treasury Department.

Language is included under Department of Energy, Energy conservation, providing allocations of grants to State and local programs; requiring a 25 percent State cost share for the weatherization assistance program; and requiring the transfer of funds from the Biomass Energy Development account.

Language is included under Administrative provisions, Department of Energy, providing for vehicle and guard services and uniform allowances; limiting programs of price supports and loan guarantees to what is provided in appropriations Acts; providing for the transfer of funds to other agencies of the Government; providing for retention of revenues by the Secretary of Energy on certain projects; requiring certain contracts be submitted to Congress prior to implementation; prohibiting issuance of procurement documents without appropriations; permitting the use of contributions and fees for cooperative projects; and permitting transfer of funds for Strategic Petroleum Reserve drawdown and requiring the repayment of such transferred funds.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Indian health services, providing that certain contracts and grants may be performed in two fiscal years; exempting certain tribal funding from fiscal year constraints; limiting funds for catastrophic care, loan repayment and certain new contracts; capping contract support cost spending and requiring a pro-rata distribution for new contracts; and providing for use of collections under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Indian health facilities, providing that funds may be used to purchase land, modular buildings and trailers.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Administrative provisions, providing for payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, purchase of reprints, and purchase and erection of portable buildings; and allowing deobligation and reobligation of funds applied to self-governance funding agreements.

quests, and devises of money for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

Language is included under National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, Administrative provisions, limiting the use of funds for reception expenses.

Language is included under Commission of Fine Arts, Salaries and expenses, permitting the charging and use of fees for its publications.

Language is included under Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to restrict hiring anyone at Executive Level V or higher positions.

Language is included under National Capital Planning Commission, salaries and expenses, to provide for a pay level at the rate of Executive Level IV for all appointed members.

Language is included under Holocaust Memorial Council, providing no year funding availability for repair programs and museums exhibitions.

Language is included under Presidio Trust Fund requiring that guaranteed loans be consistent with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions to prohibit the use of funds to distribute literature either to promote or oppose legislative proposals on which Congressional action is incomplete.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, to prohibit the use of funds to provide personal cooks, chauffeurs or other personal servants to any office or employee; to limit use of consulting services; to specify that funds are for one year unless provided otherwise.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, prohibiting assessments against programs funded in this bill; and providing Buy American requirements.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, prohibiting the sale of giant sequoia trees in a manner different from 1995.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, prohibiting the use of funds by the National Park Service to enter into a concession contract requiring the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns NP.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, limiting use of funds for the AmeriCorps program; and limiting use of funds relating to a bridge between New Jersey and Ellis Island.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, continuing a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands; permitting processing of grandfathered applications; and permitting third-party contractors to process grandfathered applications.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, limiting the use of funds for contract support costs on Indian contracts.

Language is included under Title III—General provisions, to permit limiting competition under the Jobs in the Woods program; requiring Committee approval prior to using recreational fees for constructing certain permanent buildings; limiting funds for nomina-

tions for Biosphere programs of the United Nations; limiting funds for posting clothing optional signs at Cape Canaveral NS; making reforms in the National Endowment for the Arts, including funding distribution reforms; permitting the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities to collect, invest and use private donations; limiting the use of funds for forest land management plans until regulations have been published; limiting funds for improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without Committee approval; providing additional authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to use the ten percent roads and trails fund for additional purposes; limiting the use of funds for any government-wide administrative functions and, specifically for Spectrum, GSA telecommunications centers, and the President's Council on Sustainable Development; prohibiting the establishment of a Kankakee National Wildlife Refuge in IL and IN; prohibiting the use of funds for certain administrative functions of the American Heritage Rivers program; providing authority for breastfeeding at certain locations; and limiting the use of funds relating to the Kyoto Protocol.

#### APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which, in whole or in part, are not authorized by law:

##### *Department of the Interior:*

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Management  
National Park Service, National Recreation and Preservation

##### *Department of Energy:*

Fossil Energy Research and Development  
Energy Conservation  
Economic Regulation  
Strategic Petroleum Reserve  
Energy Information Administration

##### *Other Related Agencies:*

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:

National Endowment for the Arts  
National Endowment for the Humanities

The Committee notes that authorizing legislation for many of these programs is in various stages of the legislative process and these authorizations are expected to be enacted into law later this year.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII—CLAUSE 3

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

Section 403(a) of the National Historic Preservation is amended as follows:

(a) There is hereby established within the Department of the Interior a National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. [The Center shall be located at Northwestern State University of Louisiana in Natchitoches, Louisiana.]

Section 4, subsections (b) and (c) of Public Law 94-241, as amended by Public Law 104-140, is further amended as follows:

(b) Upon the expiration of the period of Federal financial assistance which is provided to the Government of Northern Mariana Islands pursuant to section 1803 of this title, payments of direct grant assistance shall continue at the annual level provided for the last fiscal year of the additional period of seven fiscal years except that, for fiscal years 1996 through [2002] 1999, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands pursuant to the multi-year funding agreements contemplated under the Covenant shall be \$11,000,000 annually[, and for fiscal year 2000, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be \$6,000,000, but shall return to the level of \$11,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. In fiscal year 2003, the payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be \$5,000,000. Such payments shall be subject to an equal local match and all other requirements set forth in the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future Federal Financial Assistance of the Northern Mariana Islands, executed on December 17, 1992 between the special representative of the President of the United States and special representatives of the Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands with any additional amounts otherwise made available under this section in any fiscal year and not required to meet the schedule of payments in this subsection to be provided as set forth in subsection (c) until Congress otherwise provides by law.

(c) The additional amounts referred to in subsection (b) shall be made available to the Secretary for obligation as follows:

(1) for fiscal years 1996 through 2001, \$4,580,000 annually for capital infrastructure projects as Impact Aid for Guam under section 104(c)(6) of Public Law 99-239;

(2) for fiscal year 1996, \$7,700,000 shall be provided for capital infrastructure projects in American Samoa; \$4,420,000 for resettlement of Rongelap Atoll; [and]

(3) for fiscal years 1997 and thereafter, all such amounts shall be available solely for capital infrastructure projects in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: *Provided*, That in fiscal year 1997, \$3,000,000 of such amounts shall be made available to the College of the Northern Marianas and beginning in fiscal year 1997, and in each year thereafter, not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be allocated, as provided in appropriations Acts, to the Secretary of the Interior for use by Federal agencies or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to address immigration, labor, and law enforcement issues in the Northern Mariana Islands. The specific projects to be funded in American Samoa shall be set forth in a five-year plan for infrastructure assistance developed by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the American Samoa Government and up-

dated annually and submitted to the Congress concurrent with the budget justifications for the Department of the Interior. In developing budget recommendations for capital infrastructure funding, the Secretary shall indicate the highest priority projects, consider the extent to which particular projects are part of an overall master plan, whether such project has been reviewed by the Corps of Engineers and any recommendations made as a result of such review, the extent to which a set-aside for maintenance would enhance the life of the project, the degree to which a local cost-share requirement would be consistent with local economic and fiscal capabilities, and may propose an incremental set-aside, not to exceed \$2,000,000 per year, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, as an emergency fund in the event of natural or other disasters to supplement other assistance in the repair, replacement, or hardening of essential facilities: *Provided further*, That the cumulative amount set aside for such emergency fund may not exceed \$10,000,000 at any time[.]; and

(4) for fiscal year 2000, \$5,000,000 shall be provided to Guam.

#### FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

[In millions]

Budget authority .....	\$14,057
Outlays:	
Fiscal year 2000 .....	9,302
Fiscal year 2001 .....	3,788
Fiscal year 2002 .....	785
Fiscal year 2003 .....	294
Fiscal year 2004 and future years .....	49

#### ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

[In millions]

New budget authority .....	\$1,016
Fiscal year 2000 outlays resulting therefrom .....	531

#### FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

There were no recorded votes.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999  
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Total, title I, Department of the Interior:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net) .....	7,130,235	7,768,930	7,107,904	-22,331	-661,026
Appropriations .....	(6,999,276)	(7,798,930)	(7,137,904)	(+ 138,628)	(-661,026)
Emergency appropriations .....	(160,959)			(-160,959)	
Rescissions .....	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)		
(Limitation on guaranteed loans) .....	(59,682)	(59,682)	(59,682)		
<b>TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES</b>					
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>					
<b>Forest Service</b>					
Forest and rangeland research .....	197,444	234,644	204,373	+ 6,929	-30,271
State and private forestry .....	170,722	252,422	181,464	+ 10,742	-70,958
National forest system .....	1,298,570	1,357,178	1,254,434	-44,136	-102,744
Wildland fire management .....	560,176	560,730	561,354	+ 1,178	+ 624
Emergency appropriations .....	102,000	90,000		-102,000	-90,000
Reconstruction and maintenance .....	297,352	295,000	396,602	+ 99,250	+ 101,602
Emergency appropriations .....	5,611			-5,611	
Land acquisition .....	117,918	118,000	1,000	-116,918	-117,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests special acts .....	1,069	1,069	1,069		
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges (indefinite) .....	210	210	210		
Range betterment fund (indefinite) .....	3,300	3,300	3,300		
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research .....	92	92	92		

Management of Federal lands for subsistence uses .....	3,000	.....	.....	-3,000	.....
Total, Forest Service.....	2,757,464	2,912,645	2,603,898	-153,566	-308,747
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</b>					
Clean coal technology:					
Deferral .....	-40,000	-256,000	-190,000	-150,000	+ 66,000
Fossil energy research and development .....	384,056	340,000	335,292	-48,764	-4,708
Biomass energy development (by transfer) .....	.....	(24,000)	(24,000)	(+ 24,000)	.....
Alternative fuels production (indefinite).....	-1,300	-1,000	-1,000	+ 300	.....
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.....	14,000	.....	.....	-14,000	.....
Elk Hills school lands fund .....	36,000	36,000	36,000	.....	.....
Energy conservation .....	691,701	812,515	693,822	+ 2,121	-118,693
Biomass energy development (by transfer) .....	.....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(+ 25,000)	.....
Economic regulation .....	1,801	2,000	2,000	+ 199	.....
Strategic petroleum reserve .....	160,120	159,000	159,000	-1,120	.....
SPR petroleum account .....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	-5,000
Energy Information Administration .....	70,500	72,644	72,644	+ 2,144	.....
Total, Department of Energy:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net) .....	1,316,878	1,170,159	1,107,758	-209,120	-62,401
Appropriations .....	(1,356,878)	(1,426,159)	(1,297,758)	(-59,120)	(-128,401)
Deferral .....	(-40,000)	(-256,000)	(-190,000)	(-150,000)	(+ 66,000)
(By transfer).....	.....	(49,000)	(49,000)	(+ 49,000)	.....



<b>Presidio Trust</b>					
Presidio trust fund .....	34,913	44,400	44,400	+ 9,487	.....
Total, title II, related agencies:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net) .....	7,167,568	7,497,207	6,996,705	-170,863	-500,502
Appropriations .....	(7,091,875)	(7,663,207)	(7,186,705)	( + 94,830)	(-476,502)
Emergency appropriations .....	(115,693)	(90,000)	.....	(-115,693)	(-90,000)
Deferral .....	(-40,000)	(-256,000)	(-190,000)	(-150,000)	( + 66,000)
(By transfer) .....	.....	(49,000)	(49,000)	( + 49,000)	.....
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net) .....	14,297,803	15,266,137	14,104,609	-193,194	-1,161,528
Appropriations .....	(14,091,151)	(15,462,137)	(14,324,609)	( + 233,458)	(-1,137,528)
Emergency appropriations .....	(276,652)	(90,000)	.....	(-276,652)	(-90,000)
Rescissions .....	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	.....	.....
Deferral .....	(-40,000)	(-256,000)	(-190,000)	(-150,000)	( + 66,000)
(By transfer) .....	.....	(49,000)	(49,000)	( + 49,000)	.....
(Limitation on guaranteed loans) .....	(59,682)	(59,682)	(59,682)	.....	.....
<b>TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</b>					
Bureau of Land Management .....	1,183,895	1,268,700	1,216,292	+ 32,397	-52,408
United States Fish and Wildlife Service .....	839,804	950,001	840,212	+ 408	-109,789
National Park Service .....	1,764,224	2,058,943	1,721,324	-42,900	-337,619
United States Geological Survey .....	798,896	838,485	820,444	+ 21,548	-18,041
Minerals Management Service .....	124,020	116,200	116,200	-7,820	.....
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement .....	278,769	305,824	292,426	+ 13,657	-13,398
Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	1,746,428	1,902,054	1,787,982	+ 41,554	-114,072
Departmental Offices .....	394,199	328,723	313,024	-81,175	-15,699
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior .....	7,130,235	7,768,930	7,107,904	-22,331	-661,026

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999  
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
<b>TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES</b>					
Forest Service.....	2,757,464	2,912,645	2,603,898	-153,566	-308,747
Department of Energy.....	1,316,878	1,170,159	1,107,758	-209,120	-62,401
Indian Health Service.....	2,242,287	2,412,387	2,397,885	+ 155,598	-14,502
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation .....	13,000	14,000	13,400	+ 400	-600
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development .....	4,250	4,250	.....	-4,250	-4,250
Smithsonian Institution.....	412,254	447,401	438,401	+ 26,147	-9,000
National Gallery of Art.....	64,350	67,749	67,849	+ 3,499	+ 100
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	32,187	34,000	32,441	+ 254	-1,559
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars .....	5,840	6,040	7,040	+ 1,200	+ 1,000
National Endowment for the Arts .....	98,000	150,000	98,000	.....	-52,000
National Endowment for the Humanities.....	110,700	150,000	110,700	.....	-39,300
Institute of Museum and Library Services.....	23,405	34,000	24,400	+ 995	-9,600
Commission of Fine Arts.....	898	1,078	935	+ 37	-143
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs .....	7,000	6,000	7,000	.....	+ 1,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation .....	2,800	3,000	3,000	+ 200	.....
National Capital Planning Commission .....	6,335	6,312	6,312	-23	.....
Holocaust Memorial Council.....	35,007	33,786	33,286	-1,721	-500
Presidio Trust.....	34,913	44,400	44,400	+ 9,487	.....
Total, Title II - Related Agencies.....	7,167,568	7,497,207	6,996,705	-170,863	-500,502
Grand total.....	14,297,803	15,266,137	14,104,609	-193,194	-1,161,528